

**AUTOS RUN DOWN FOUR;
TWO DEAD, ONE ARREST**

**Thomas Clarke Killed by Gov.
Wilson's Campaign Manager's
Black Touring Car.**

JOHN SUTHERLAND DIES

**Retired Builder Hit on Fifth Avenue
—All Three Drivers Ran Away
From Victims.**

Four men were run down by motor cars last night and the three chauffeurs whose machines struck them put on speed and dashed away. One chauffeur was found later and arrested. He operates a car used by William F. McCombs, Gov. Wilson's campaign manager, and he said that after hitting his victim he became frightened and put on more speed.

Thomas Clarke, a laborer of 234 East Fifty-sixth street, was killed at 8 o'clock last evening as he was crossing Second avenue at Sixty-fourth street by a black touring car, the driver of which put on speed and ran away after hitting Clarke twenty feet against an elevated railroad pillar.

Witnesses gave the police the number of the car and at midnight they arrested George Koehler of 330 East Seventy-third street, a chauffeur employed by William F. McCombs, the campaign manager for Woodrow Wilson, who lives at the Hotel Royalton.

Koehler, who was looked up in the East Sixty-seventh street police station charged with homicide, admitted hitting the man and said that he got frightened and losing his nerve drove away. He was alone in the car at the time.

Clarke had come to the middle of the street when the machine struck him just ahead of him was a woman with a baby in her arms. The driver of the black car threw his machine to one side in trying to avoid striking the woman and crashed into Clarke. Clarke's head was smashed in when he hit the pillar.

Policeman Schaefer, standing a block away, saw the accident and ran up blowing his whistle. The chauffeur had slowed down for a moment, but when he saw Schaefer coming he put on top speed and went rocking down the avenue. Schaefer was after him, blowing his whistle and yelling at him to stop.

At Fifty-ninth street at the approach to the Queensboro Bridge the policeman stopped an automobile and got out to take him in. He thought the man in the black car had gone straight down Second avenue. But although Schaefer went as far as Thirty-ninth street he found no traces of the car.

On his way back to his post Joseph Lieberman of 757 East 155th street stopped the policeman and told him that he had seen a black open touring car going west on Fifty-seventh street a few moments after the accident. The car was tearing along and he had noticed that the wind shield was broken. Schaefer later found a woman who had seen the accident and said that the force of the blow had splintered the wind shield.

Mr. Wheeler came from the Reception Hospital, but by the time he got there Clarke had died. His skull had been fractured and nearly every bone in his body broken.

Some one told Schaefer that the number of the car was 712 and the records showed that a car of this number was owned by Gov. Wilson's manager. At the Royalton detectives learned that Mr. McCombs was in Washington, but in a garage across the street they found a black touring car with a broken shield, a bent mudguard and a splintered brass lamp.

The garage people told the sleuths that Koehler was the owner of this car and Police Lieutenant Werszky and Detective Skelly found the chauffeur at Third avenue and Fifty-ninth street.

He said that he was taking the car up town when he hit Clarke. He did not know that he had killed the man, but the sight of the policeman running after him frightened him so that he lost his head and sped away.

John Sutherland, 36 years old, of 308 West 129th street and Daniel P. Hall, 37 years old, of Tereona avenue, Jamaica, were knocked down by a taxicab last night at Eighth avenue and 130th street. Sutherland died in Harlem Hospital and Hall is likely to die of a fractured skull.

**RUEF FROM HIS CELL
BARES GRAFT SECRETS**

**Former Boss of San Francisco
Sends Out First Chapter of
Promised Revelations.**

NOTED NAMES DRAGGED IN

**Convicted Politician Says He Will Tell
How Service Corporations Bought
Franchises.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—Stung to reprisal by a recent editorial in a San Francisco morning paper in which he was described as a "human hyena" and "a surly, cunning, cynical rogue" whose parole from San Quentin prison would "lose for the city the respect of reputable men the world over," Abraham Ruef, once all powerful political boss of San Francisco, to-day in the San Francisco Evening Bulletin publishes a partial statement of his connection with the graft which made his name notorious.

"It had been intended by Ruef," the Bulletin says in a foreword, "to tell the whole story of how public officials are corrupted and the public itself exploited because private interests are permitted to own the people's necessities to make millions over night by capitalizing privileges that have been secured from the people's representatives through bribery."

"This plan," the paper says, "was abandoned because many indictments, still hanging over Ruef might be used to make the former boss suffer bitterly for giving offence to the powerful enemies his story would expose."

The Bulletin directly mentions the name of Patrick Calhoun of the United Railroads, William F. Herrin of the Southern Pacific and Frank Drum of the San Francisco Gas Company as men who have sought to prevent the inside story of Ruef's life becoming public. Herrin, it says, sent a personal message to Mrs. Henrietta Stittfeld, Ruef's sister, to urge Ruef to refuse to testify against former Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz at his recent trial here, and declares that Drum through George McEnery, its counsel, made the same plea to Ruef himself.

What Ruef will tell when the indictment against him are dismissed—as has already been advised by District Attorney Fickert—is set forth in a signed statement which says in part:

"I believe much good can come from a straightforward statement of my experiences. I have determined to make such a statement. It will embrace all the leading events in my political life. It will show the nature and the extent of the graft which I have been connected with."

"I shall endeavor to make it as biographical and as far-reaching as I feel that the nation will have much educational value and will in some degree conduce to the benefit of society of the city, of the State and perhaps of the nation in the preparation of this document, which I shall begin at once and which will necessarily be of some length. I shall not undertake to spare myself or to extenuate in the smallest degree any act of mine, but I shall give circumstantially all the important facts and events, including those leading up to and embracing the San Francisco graft prosecution."

He says further that he will tell what he knows of civic corruption and how the public service corporations dominated politics, and declares he will describe all the negotiations leading to franchise bribery and tell how and where the money was paid.

His statement continues: "I shall show how money was corruptly used by both the State and the city. I shall show the part played by the Home Telephone Company in the matter of the telephone franchises. I shall also give fully all facts connected with the overhead trolley permit of the United Railroads, which was a deal consummated before the fire and was not an after the fire emergency holdup, as has been maintained on the part of the United Railroads."

"I shall give circumstantially an account of all my meetings and conferences with Calhoun, Ford, Mullaly, Umbson, Green, Crocker, Drum, Halsey, Detweiler, Herrin and others in the matter referred to."

The first instalment of the story opens with these words:

"With others I cooperated in selling out the city of San Francisco, and so I am in a prison cell. It has taken these stone walls, this area 6 by 10, where the only light or air is that which comes from a narrow window, to bring me to a full realization of the iniquity of this betrayal."

Ruef then reviews his early political experience, his ambition to be a political power and the building of the machine which gave him great influence and resulted in the nomination and election of Schmitz as Mayor.

He then says: "The first two years we did not have a Board of Supervisors nor the city commissions. In the second administration I received some clients and became the attorney for the telephone and trolley companies."

**STATE DEMOCRATIC
PLATFORM READY**

**Much Like That of 1910 With a
Stronger Tariff Reform
Plank.**

ROOSEVELT FIGURED THEN

**And His New Doctrine Will Doubtless
Be Attended To As His 1910
Gospel Was.**

The Democratic State convention at Terrace Garden next Thursday will reaffirm the Rochester platform of 1910, with a strengthened tariff reform plank. It may be that those planks which dwell in detail on purely local issues will be subordinated this year to matters of national interest, but the two-year-old Rochester platform will be there in substance; that has been decided.

Charles F. Murphy and his nearest political advisers were not in town yesterday, but it was said that they were not in conference anywhere else, nor are they any longer in doubt over the programme. A man who knows the State situation thoroughly had no hesitancy in discussing it.

"The Rochester platform of 1910 was a winner," he said. "Neither Mr. Murphy nor any other leader thinks conditions have so far changed as to warrant any radical departure; it is entirely in accord with national sentiment and it will be pressed for adoption, with the addition, of course, of the strengthened tariff reform plank. It cannot possibly conflict with anything the Baltimore convention may do. There has been no division of opinion among the leaders so far as the platform is concerned, very little discussion as a matter of fact. The sentiment was unanimous."

The Rochester platform of 1910 was broad and comprehensive. It began with an arraignment of "new nationalism," which was then the war cry of Col. Roosevelt. In between it advocated State rights in all matters not specifically granted to the Federal Government; called for the largest possible measure of home rule for all cities and political subdivision of the State and denounced Republican extravagance in State and national administrations.

The tariff plank was a denunciation of the Payne-Aldrich law, which with similar preceding Republican legislation was believed to be the high cost of living. One section read:

"We declare our belief that only by an honest revision downward of the tariff with proper regard for the welfare of the American workman, a reform which will be effected only by the Democratic party, can this excessive cost of living be lessened and the necessities of life again be brought within reasonable reach of the people of this country."

The strengthening will come in here. Other sections condemning extravagance followed, after which were planks favoring Statewide primaries, compulsory personal registration throughout the State, the sanctity of the ballot, popular elections for United States Senators and the extension of the parcels post.

There were strong planks on the conservation of natural resources, agricultural improvement and adequate canal and roads. There was a plank for the abolition of railroad grade crossings and an equally strong one favoring employers' liability laws and another against unrestricted child labor. The right of American citizens armed with passports to travel in any foreign country was asserted; summary legislation which interferes with the personal rights of the citizen was condemned; there was a call for the eight hour day for policemen and for civil service rules in all branches of the Government. A paragraph of the last section of the platform referring to new nationalism said:

"Lastly, we solemnly declare our inflexible opposition to the so-called 'new nationalism.' The inventors put this forward as if it were progress, while in reality it is sheer reaction to tyrannical methods of age shaken off by the free peoples of the world, sometimes at cruel cost in treasure and blood."

RAID ON ROUTE TO FERRY.

**Throng of Commuters Saw Police Smash
Doors in Cortland Street.**

While hundreds of New Jersey commuters on their way to the ferry stopped to look at the police who were breaking down the doors leading from the street to the ferry, the police were busy breaking down the doors leading from the street to the ferry. The men in the place made no effort to get away and after the names and addresses of all were taken four prisoners went to the Greenwich street station.

The prisoners said they were John Wilson, 28, a speculator of 10 Vanderpool street, Newark, N. J.; Richard McGuire, 25, clerk, of 201 East Eleventh street; William Regan, 39, real estate dealer, of 40 West 127th street, and Peter Brady, 32, a tailor, of 150 Second avenue. They were all charged with being common gamblers. The reserves had to be called out to handle the crowd of commuters who watched the raid.

POPE TO CELEBRATE MASS.

**Only His Sisters Will Attend Service
Pontiff Week.**

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
ROME, April 6.—The Pope will celebrate his usual Easter mass to-morrow, but his sisters will be the only persons admitted to the service. The Pontiff will spend the day at the Vatican, but he will give no audiences. These, it is announced, will be resumed on Monday despite the treacherous weather. The Pontiff is the pride to another attack of gout.

YOUNG TEACHER A SUICIDE.

Miss Boyce of Elmhurst Shoots Herself While Visiting in Rutherford, N. J.
Miss Isabelle Boyce, 25 years old, a school teacher of Elmhurst, L. I., committed suicide on Friday night while visiting her friend Mrs. Paul McLees of 128 Savonia way, Rutherford, N. J. She went there on Monday to spend the Easter holidays.

AMBASSADOR WOULDN'T PAY.

**\$6.50 Cabfare From Hoboken Too
Monstrous for Baron von Hengelmueller.**

The baroness was a passenger on the steamship Amerika and the baron came up from Washington and went to the pier to meet her. On leaving the pier with his wife he engaged a limousine car from Hexamer's garage at 210 Hudson street, Hoboken. Nothing was said about the fare until the hotel was reached.

Fred Volckner, the chauffeur, said that the 50 cents was for the ferry charge, which he had paid, and offered to show a tariff sheet he carried with him.

The baron said he did not propose to be robbed and that the amount was extortion. When the chauffeur insisted, the baron went on into the hotel and up to his room.

The chauffeur put the matter up to the hotel people, declaring that he would have to pay the money out of his own pocket. He was advised to telephone and over the telephone the baron finally consented to pay \$3.75.

WOMAN SUES ARTHUR F. LUKE.

**Says He Promised to Marry Her, Which
He Denies Altogether.**

A suit for \$150,000 damages for breach of promise was brought yesterday against Arthur F. Luke, senior partner of the Stock Exchange firm of Luke, Weeks & Banks of 15 Wall street. The plaintiff is Ellie F. Haydn, said to be about 40 years old, who lives in a West Side apartment hotel.

The complaint alleges that on or about August, 1909, Mr. Luke promised to marry the plaintiff, and that trusting in his promise she remained single. He failed to keep his promise to marry within a reasonable time, it is alleged, although the plaintiff requested him to marry her.

The complaint was filed by Emanuel van Dornett, who declined to make any statement about the case of his client. Mr. Luke said at his office that he knew the plaintiff but had never promised to marry her. He referred inquirers to his counsel, Matthew C. Fleming, upon whom the complaint was served. Mr. Fleming said that the suit is without merit and that Mr. Luke will fight it to the end.

Mr. Luke is a widower, 50 years of age. His wife died four years ago. He is a native of Boston, began his business life as clerk in the First National Bank of Cambridge and later was appointed assistant bank examiner. While bank examiner he went to the National Bank of North America, and in 1909, upon the merger of a number of tube companies, he became manager of the National Tube Company.

He was the first treasurer of the United States Steel Corporation, but retired in 1902 to go into the banking and brokerage business. Before he organized his present firm, of which John I. Weeks is board member, he was a member of the banking firm of Darr, Luke & Moore of Pittsburgh.

Some years ago Mr. Luke took an active part in yachting and raced the schooner yacht Carona. He belongs to the New York, Atlantic and Larchmont Yacht clubs and the New York Athletic Club. He lives at the Metropolitan Club.

WILL WED WITH DOCTOR'S O. K.

**First Marriage Under the New Rule An-
nounced for Chicago Cathedral.**

CHICAGO, April 6.—The first wedding to be performed at the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul under the new regulation which requires the production of medical certificates with the marriage license will be solemnized next Wednesday, when A. W. Bode of 6012 South Sangamon street and Miss Ruth Palmer will be married.

The third and last bans announcing the ceremony were read at the cathedral to-day. Both bride and bridegroom elect have presented certificates of health "from a most reputable physician," according to the statement of Dean Sumner.

Dean Sumner said to-day:

"It is most gratifying to see that the majority of people have noted the philosophy of our action and have seen the desirability of placing some safeguard against marriage."

"Those who approached the matter superficially, however, have seen only some of the difficulties which stand in the way and have failed to catch the real meaning of the movement, while many have said that they believe in the movement most desirable and necessary. They have urged that the State and not the Church should lead in such action."

HER CIGARETTE FORBIDDEN.

**Russian Ambassador's Wife Stops Smok-
ing at Request of Hotel Manager.**

BALTIMORE, April 6.—The after dinner cigarettes of Mme. George Bakhtietoff, wife of the Russian Ambassador, and Mme. D. S. Vassiliou, wife of the naval attaché of the Russian Embassy, were put aside to-night at the request of the Hotel Belvedere management.

The two women dined at the hotel and after dinner, following the continental custom, lighted cigarettes. Other diners gasped and the manager courteously requested the visitors not to smoke, explaining that it was not the custom at the hotel. The women accepted the situation gracefully and did not appear offended.

FIGHT FOR LIFE IN SAND SLIP

**Firemen Rescue Workman Who Was
Buried to His Neck in a Pit.**

While laying brick at the bottom of a new cesspool at Napier avenue and Fulton street, Woodhaven, L. I., Opia Nicola of 29 Rockaway road was buried to his throat by a caving of sand yesterday afternoon and three hours later was taken out alive while more than 1,000 spectators watched the police reserves and the members of Hook and Ladder Truck 75 of Richmond Hill at the work of rescue.

Nicola had just started to work after noon when the sand caved in on him. His cries alarmed the other workmen, who called the Fire Department, the police reserves and an ambulance.

EASTER CROWD SEES RESCUE.

**Two Philadelphia Boys Nearly Drowned
at Atlantic City.**

ATLANTIC CITY, April 6.—Morton Hirsch, son of Max Hirsch of 1717 North Franklin street, and Harry Raab, son of Charles Raab of 2541 North Nineteenth street, Philadelphia, whose families are guests here, tired of the attractions along the Boardwalk and made their way out to the end of a jetty just above the steel pier off Virginia avenue when the parade to-day was at its height, and young Hirsch fell in and his companion plunged after him. From the Boardwalk and pier they seemed to be drowning.

Walter M. Culpit had been working on the pier. He ran to the side and leaped into the water. The boys were then struggling in twenty feet of water and were in danger of being dashed against the rocks of the jetty. Culpit got Hirsch and made his way back toward the jetty. The boys, apparently lifeless, was pulled out and Culpit went to Raab's assistance.

The boys were carried to an automobile and hurried to the City Hospital. Both were revived after a half hour's work, but Hirsch is still in a critical condition.

MORSE GOES TO MILAN.

**Ex-Banker Says He Met No American
Friends While in Florence.**

Mercantile Wireless Dispatch to THE SUN.
FLORENCE, via London and Glace Bay, April 6.—Charles W. Morse, the ex-banker, pardoned recently by President Taft, started this afternoon for Milan, where he will stop at the Hotel de la Ville. He said his plans were uncertain, but he was likely to remain in Milan for several days. He did not explain his sudden departure, which was only decided upon last night.

Mr. Morse said he had not met any of his American friends or acquaintances who are now crowding the city for Easter. He had not met J. Pierpont Morgan, who arrived yesterday and was staying at the hotel near that where Mr. Morse has been stopping.

Mr. Morse said his health was fair. Mrs. Morse in the course of a conversation with a friend hinted that they would make a prolonged stay at Lake Como and would go to Switzerland later on.

WINDSOR TRUST LOST \$29,000.

**Shortage Occurred Nearly a Month Ago
—No Particulars Given.**

Stories current for some time in Wall Street that there had been a shortage in the accounts of the Windsor Trust Company were verified by Clark Williams, president of the Windsor Trust, who has issued a statement saying that the shortage occurred a month ago and amounted to \$29,467. No explanation of how the shortage occurred is given in this statement and Mr. Williams refused to add anything to it. He says:

"Referring to the sum appearing in a morning paper regarding a shortage occurring in this company I make the following statement of fact: The shortage occurred nearly a month ago and the total amounting to \$29,467, was immediately charged out of undivided profits. After making this charge the surplus and undivided profits of the company, as shown by its last published statement on March 21, 1912, were \$1,024,981.81, as compared with \$1,016,388.11 on January 1, 1912.

The police have no information on the case."

**ARMY WILL HELP
FLOOD SUFFERERS**

**Taft Orders Distribution of
Tents, Clothing and
Food.**

OFFICERS HURRY TO AID

**Cairo, Ill., May Be Switched
to Missouri by River's
Queer Flop.**

LOUISIANA'S FIRST GAP

**Rich St. Francis Valley in Arkansas
Inundated—Ohio Still
Rising.**

WASHINGTON, April 6.—President Taft, Gen. Wood, Chief of Staff of the Army, and Miss Mabel Boardman of the executive committee of the American Red Cross acted together to-day toward providing prompt and effective relief for the several thousand victims of the Mississippi River flood.

Following the receipt of reports from army officers in the field, a visit from Senator Lea of Tennessee and telegrams from Governors of the affected States the quartermaster's department of the army was directed to issue such clothing and tents as are regarded necessary. Furthermore the commissary department was directed to issue 3,000 rations for three weeks.

The rations and quartermaster's supplies will be increased as future reports indicate urgent need. It was decided that these supplies can be drawn from the army on an emergency basis just as they were for the San Francisco earthquake and fire sufferers six years ago and for Mississippi and Louisiana flood sufferers a few years ago. Congress will be asked to reimburse the War Department for this expenditure, which until such action is taken will not be legalised.

The reports received to-day indicate that the present flood in the Mississippi may establish a new record. Train service is reported badly crippled and mails are being seriously interfered with. The Governors of Missouri and Kentucky, as State presidents of the Red Cross, have appealed to their citizens for contributions. The Governor of Tennessee wired to-day that he thought the crisis had been reached and that the people of that State could take care of the situation from now on.

On the strength of reports to the War Department to-day from army officers who were sent to Hickman and Columbus, Ky., and New Madrid, Mo., they were instructed to call upon the supply depots in St. Louis for immediate shipments of 1,000 rations each for a period of three weeks and the necessary amount of tentage and clothing.

Capt. J. A. Logan of the Commissary Department at Chicago is at Hickman; Capt. H. A. Hegeman, quartermaster of Fort Benjamin Harrison, is at New Madrid and Major J. K. Normoyle, quartermaster of St. Louis, is at Columbus.

Major Normoyle, by reason of his seniority, has been placed in charge of the army officers and enlisted men working in the field and the material will be shipped under directions of Brig.-Gen. R. D. Potts at Chicago, temporarily commanding the central division.

Other officers have been sent to Tiptonville, Tenn., and Helena, Ark., accompanied by several enlisted men. When their reports are received such supplies will be sent them as appear to be needed. These officers are working in conjunction with the local Red Cross authorities to prevent the relief supplies falling into the wrong hands.

In the meantime the engineer officers at St. Louis and Memphis have been instructed to provide all their boats available to assist in the work. They will operate in conjunction with the Mississippi River Commission, members of which are now in the flooded districts.

The flood situation is covered to-night in this Weather Bureau bulletin:

"With the upper Ohio and upper Mississippi rivers falling very slowly, the situation at Cairo is more favorable than at any time since last Monday. At 7 P. M. Saturday the river gauge read 54 feet and the crest stage cannot be much over 54 feet.

"In the Memphis district conditions have become more serious. The break in the levee below Hickman is now said to be about 1,000 feet wide. Breaks are expected at any moment at Pecan Point and Golden Lake, Ark. There is said to be no hope of saving the St. Francis levee and the people are hurrying out of the threatened district. The Arkansas levee near Holubush, twelve miles above Memphis, broke late Saturday afternoon and Crittenden county and the region to the southward will be flooded.

"Efforts to save the levee at Hurlbert, Ark., a few miles below Memphis, have been abandoned.

"As a result of the breaks the river at Memphis is falling slowly, standing at 48.1 feet at 7 P. M. Saturday, a fall of 0.2 feet since 4 P. M.

"Below Memphis conditions have not changed materially. Breaks already reported in the levees may place stages close to those previously forecast, almost certain to occur and it is equally certain they will be the highest of record, if the remaining levees hold.

"The first break in the Louisiana levee system occurred Saturday afternoon, when a 300 foot crevasse was reported in the Atchafalaya River five miles below Melville, La."

QUINN, GANG FIGHTER, KILLED.

**Shot in Saloon by Two Men Who Got the
Drop On Him and Escaped.**

James Quinn, whom the police say was a gang fighter and for whom they were looking for the shooting of John Maloney in the saloon on the northeast corner of Twenty-sixth street and Tenth avenue, was shot and killed in that saloon last night by two men who escaped.

Policeman Murphy heard five shots fired in the saloon shortly before midnight. He was a block away, but as he raced up he bumped against two men who were tumbling out of the saloon.

Some one told Murphy that the two had just killed a man inside. Murphy grabbed the two to find himself surrounded by a crowd that jostled him against the saloon window. As he reached for his club his prisoners pulled themselves loose and disappeared in the crowd.

Murphy found five bullet wounds in Quinn's body. The dead man had a revolver, but they had killed him before he could get it out of his pocket.

DEWEY'S PURE CLARET WINES

H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 134 Fulton St., N. Y.